

MORE CHRISTMAS PICTURES.  
Beautiful photographic reproductions of  
famous religious paintings and many  
other Christmas features  
IN THE SUN NEXT SUNDAY.

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 106.

## FOUR ALIENS ON U.S. SHIP WORE ARM UNIFORM

Informal Gownings and Aus-  
trian Tell of \$5,000  
Bribe to Sailors.

### 2 MORE ARRESTED AT DOCK IN HONOLULU

Von Papen Mentioned—  
Crowley and Von Brincken  
Indicted.

Three Germans and an Austrian were caught on the army transport Sheridan disguised as American soldiers at San Francisco yesterday. Four members of the crew were arrested for complicity.

Charles C. Crowley, ex-secretary service detective; Baron Wilhelm von Brincken, attaché of the German Consulate at San Francisco, and Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, Crowley's secretary, were indicted on charges of planning to blow up munitions plants, Capt. von Papen's name is mentioned in connection with the case.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

Representative Buchanan demanded that Congress impeach H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for New York, charging neglect of duty and conspiracy with German agents and other high officials. The House will take up the matter after the holidays.

It was learned here yesterday that the German propagandists in this country, fearing further scrutiny by the authorities, have been turning over their work to new agents and establishing a new headquarters.

The confession of Andrew D. Meloy, former associate of Franz Hiltner, has added the Government greatly in getting the evidence concerning the use of German money for propaganda purposes.

## Bishop's Telegram on Panama Case Suppressed

Sensation at Luncheon of 100 Episcopal Clergymen  
When They Learn the Right Rev. A. W. Knight Op-  
posed Sending Delegates to Mission Congress.

### DENY ISSUE IS ONE OF HIGH OR LOW CHURCH

A strong protest against the action of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church in appointing delegates to the Panama Congress for Christian Workers, which will meet in February was made yesterday by several Bishops and high dignitaries of the church at a luncheon of the Catholic Club, a religious and social organization of Episcopal clergymen.

The luncheon, which took place at the City Club, was attended by about 100 clergymen, who seemed wholly in sympathy with the speakers and applauded them heartily.

A sensation of no small description was caused by the statement of Bishop J. M. Williams of Marquette, Mich., who said that the board of missions, which was composed of the five bishops who resigned from the Board of Missions on October 26, that a telegram from Bishop Knight of Panama had been suppressed by officials of the board.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

The resignation of the three bishops and two priests from the board was caused by the feeling that the board was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization, and that it was not a part of the church, but a separate organization.

## G. O. P. CONVENTION IN CHICAGO JUNE

A Free for All Race for the  
Presidency Is the Present  
Outlook.

### FAVORITE SONS TO FORE

Harmony With the Bull Moose  
Is the Great Aim of  
the Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Republican convention will be held in Chicago, June 7, a week in advance of the gathering of the Democrats at St. Louis. By selecting Chicago the Republicans have decided to make their great effort for a reunited and harmonious party in the very city which witnessed the beginning of the split in 1912.

Having chosen the place of holding the convention and finished the other routine business the National Committee adjourned.

The Republican leaders, in departing from Washington, acknowledged that they were just as much at sea in regard to the probable Republican nominee now as when they came together two or three days ago.

Beyond the development of this sentiment in regard to Justice Hughes, the most notable result of the gathering of the Republican chieftains was the evidence produced that the new Republican national convention will be a free for all affair.

Usually by the time of the winter meeting of the National Committee the big leaders of the party have had their minds made up as to whether or not they will be available.

It is pointed out that the American Government can scarcely demand that the Imperial German Government should base its policy upon newspaper reports, and it is suggested that in any case it would have been better if Washington at the time of the convention had been better informed as to the situation in Germany.

The vote on the convention city was for Chicago, 30; St. Louis, 14; Philadelphia, 2.

The Chicago supporters.

The committee meeting for Chicago were from the following states: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

William Barnes, Jr., national committee man from New York, voted for San Francisco.

Chairman Hiles appointed a committee on arrangements for the convention, which committee will report the names of the temporary officers of the convention and have complete control of the arrangements. Mr. Hiles will be chairman ex-officio of the convention.

Mr. Barnes defeated.

One of the incidents of the afternoon was the election of the convention city, which was held in the morning.

The committee meeting for Chicago were from the following states: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

William Barnes, Jr., national committee man from New York, voted for San Francisco.

## SELF-DEFENCE MAY BEAUSTON'S PLEA

Ancona Wireless to French  
Warship Is the Probable  
Contention.

### SUBMARINE SUNK LATER

Captain Responsible for Shell-  
ing Was Lost, Says  
Rome Report.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ROME, Dec. 14.—The correspondent of THE SUN is informed from a neutral diplomatic source that Austria, when she replied to the American note on the sinking of the Italian passenger steamer Ancona, will attempt to exculpate the captain of the submarine by stating that he acted in self-defence and that the Ancona had sent wireless calls to French warships, asking the location of the Ancona and of the submarine.

The Austrian Government also will explain away, according to the correspondent, the fact that the Government is powerless to punish the captain of the submarine, since it is believed that the captain and his crew have been lost.

### VIENNA CALLS IT WEAK.

Note Has Serious Flaw, It Is Said,  
In German Reference.

VIENNA, Dec. 13, via London, Dec. 14.—The American note on the sinking of the Ancona is regarded here as weak in an important point. This concerns the stand taken by the United States that the submarine was not a German vessel.

It is pointed out that the American Government can scarcely demand that the Imperial German Government should base its policy upon newspaper reports, and it is suggested that in any case it would have been better if Washington at the time of the convention had been better informed as to the situation in Germany.

The vote on the convention city was for Chicago, 30; St. Louis, 14; Philadelphia, 2.

The Chicago supporters.

The committee meeting for Chicago were from the following states: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

William Barnes, Jr., national committee man from New York, voted for San Francisco.

Chairman Hiles appointed a committee on arrangements for the convention, which committee will report the names of the temporary officers of the convention and have complete control of the arrangements. Mr. Hiles will be chairman ex-officio of the convention.

Mr. Barnes defeated.

One of the incidents of the afternoon was the election of the convention city, which was held in the morning.

The committee meeting for Chicago were from the following states: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

William Barnes, Jr., national committee man from New York, voted for San Francisco.

Chairman Hiles appointed a committee on arrangements for the convention, which committee will report the names of the temporary officers of the convention and have complete control of the arrangements. Mr. Hiles will be chairman ex-officio of the convention.

## Drop in Anglo-French Bonds Laid to Germans

London "Mail's" Correspondent Estimates \$180,000,000  
of Issue Remain to Be Taken Up by Syndicate,  
but Fears No Serious Break in Price.

### SEES NO CHANCE NOW TO FLOAT FRESH LOAN

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Daily Mail prints today the following cable dispatch from its New York correspondent: "I have been able to secure an inside view of the situation regarding the Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000 placed here last October. The position of this loan is particularly interesting just now as the underwriting syndicate expires to-day. This means that the unsold balance will be thrown back on the hands of the underwriters."

"No one except the agents for the syndicate managers, Morgan & Co., is able to state with actual accuracy the precise amount of bonds which the syndicate has distributed to the public. But many predictions are that the unsold balance will be so large as to necessitate heavy selling and a consequent break in the market price, reflecting seriously on the credit of Great Britain and France."

"My own belief is that no very severe break need be feared. They have even sold bonds short for the purpose of offsetting their market value. But this campaign is destined to have as little permanent success as the campaign which was waged throughout the last negotiations, when anonymously printed scurrilous attacks on Lord Reading were circulated among almost all of the 25,000 banks of the United States."

German Movement Blamed.  
"The German movement to depress the bonds became most manifest last week, when stock exchange sales for the delivery of the bonds in twenty or thirty days from now were made as low as 94 1/2, the issue price being 98. Bonds for immediate delivery were sold at 94 1/2, the issue price being 98. Bonds for immediate delivery were sold at 94 1/2, the issue price being 98."

It is pointed out that the American Government can scarcely demand that the Imperial German Government should base its policy upon newspaper reports, and it is suggested that in any case it would have been better if Washington at the time of the convention had been better informed as to the situation in Germany.

The vote on the convention city was for Chicago, 30; St. Louis, 14; Philadelphia, 2.

The Chicago supporters.

The committee meeting for Chicago were from the following states: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

William Barnes, Jr., national committee man from New York, voted for San Francisco.

Chairman Hiles appointed a committee on arrangements for the convention, which committee will report the names of the temporary officers of the convention and have complete control of the arrangements. Mr. Hiles will be chairman ex-officio of the convention.

Mr. Barnes defeated.

One of the incidents of the afternoon was the election of the convention city, which was held in the morning.

The committee meeting for Chicago were from the following states: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

William Barnes, Jr., national committee man from New York, voted for San Francisco.

Chairman Hiles appointed a committee on arrangements for the convention, which committee will report the names of the temporary officers of the convention and have complete control of the arrangements. Mr. Hiles will be chairman ex-officio of the convention.

Mr. Barnes defeated.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.  
Partly cloudy and cold to-day; cloudy  
and warmer to-morrow.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 34; lowest, 24.  
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 15.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ALLIED ARMIES CUT IN TWO BY BULGAR WEDGE

French Suffer Heavy Loss  
as Pursuers Break  
Through Line.

### GERMANY DEMANDS GREEK STATEMENT

Opposes Granting of Fur-  
ther Accommodations to  
the Entente Troops.

### "NO BULGARIANS YET UPON GREEK SOIL"

French Statement Says  
Army of Orient Is at  
Deca, on Frontier.

### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A detailed account of the last phase of the battle in the southeastern corner of Serbia was issued by the Bulgarian War Office today. It says that while the British stood the brunt of the Bulgarian onslaught when driven from their position west of Lake Doiran toward the Greek frontier, the French forces, too, suffered heavily. The Sofia statement asserts that a powerful Bulgarian wedge was driven between the British and French forces.

The position of the French forces is indicated in an official statement issued by the French War Office tonight, which says that the army of the Orient is concentrated at Deca, on the frontier. There is, however, no news of the fate of the British troops. The last authentic report regarding the British position was that the British troops had been cut in two by the Bulgarian wedge, and the official British statement, while admitting the severity of the engagement and the heavy losses, made no mention of the final result of the present location of the army.

The French War Office issued the following statement tonight with regard to the operations: "Our retiring movement is orderly. A Bulgarian attack against our rear guard detachments is being repulsed. All our contingents are now assembled in Deca, on the Greek frontier, which as yet has not been crossed by a single Bulgarian."

The Sofia Report.  
When the main Bulgarian army swept across upon the Serbian front, the strong Bulgarian force, moving down along the Nish-Sofia railway, hammered to the French with increasing fury in their position north of Ghevello and broke through the line. The British and French forces were in contact. These operations are described in the following Bulgarian war office statement issued last night (Dec. 13) and received here today:

The Bulgars continued the pursuit of the Anglo-French troops on both the Serbian and Greek fronts. On the Serbian front, the Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

On the left bank of the Vardar we defeated the French and British, from the position of the Bulgars, we captured the Bulgarian line. The Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

The Bulgars continued the pursuit of the Anglo-French troops on both the Serbian and Greek fronts. On the Serbian front, the Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

On the left bank of the Vardar we defeated the French and British, from the position of the Bulgars, we captured the Bulgarian line. The Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

The Bulgars continued the pursuit of the Anglo-French troops on both the Serbian and Greek fronts. On the Serbian front, the Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

On the left bank of the Vardar we defeated the French and British, from the position of the Bulgars, we captured the Bulgarian line. The Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

The Bulgars continued the pursuit of the Anglo-French troops on both the Serbian and Greek fronts. On the Serbian front, the Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

On the left bank of the Vardar we defeated the French and British, from the position of the Bulgars, we captured the Bulgarian line. The Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

The Bulgars continued the pursuit of the Anglo-French troops on both the Serbian and Greek fronts. On the Serbian front, the Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

On the left bank of the Vardar we defeated the French and British, from the position of the Bulgars, we captured the Bulgarian line. The Bulgars stormed the whole French front between Morava and the Danube, south of Kovalevo. French reinforcements of 5, 8, 10 and 24 battalions, heavily armed, were sent to the front. A Bulgarian division captured a French battalion and captured its commander.

### THREE ARE INDICTED.

Crowley, Baron Brincken and  
Woman in Spy Case.

### WATER CHECKS PRISON MUTINY

Atlanta Warden Has Trouble  
Makers Drunken and Flogged.

### WEEK'S EXPORTS \$98,408,134.

Record Figures for U. S. Trade  
Balance Being \$90,350,401.

### San Francisco "Rescued."

San Francisco showed some embarrassment in the fight for the convention city, but it was ultimately rescued.

### BRITISH PLAN SEA INDEMNITY.

May Germany Must Pay It Before  
Merchant Ships Can Sail Again.

### ORTERIO SUNK; TWO KILLED.

Lloyd's confirms Report of Loss of  
British Steamer.